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J. C. Harper, of Hardscrabble District was down reporting the condition of the roads in that district. He was immediately relegated to the back ground as a superintendent and Haverhill Valley took his place. We do not know anything of the ability of Valley but we do know that Harper has made a first class man, looking after the interest of roads in keeping them in repair as far as the limited road money of that district would permit. W. H. Bolton and Harry Taylor superintendents of the Greenbank District were also relegated to the dumping ground as incompetent, and their places filled by whist heads. More mud holes to fill up.

Hunterville

Miss Maude Loury is visiting friends and relatives here.

O. M. Jordan and C. M. Gross came up from Denmar Saturday and spent Sunday at their homes here.

Clarence Moore, of Staunton, Va., is spending some time here with his uncle, W. H. Barlow.

Mrs. Mamie Jordan and Miss Lottie Carey were shopping in Marlinton Friday.

Miss Beulah Moore is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Clark at Marlinton.

Miss Lynette McKeever returned last week from a visit among friends at Buckeye.

G. C. Polling was a business caller in Marlinton Friday.

Miss Anna Lee Ervin is visiting friends in Marlinton this week.

Miss Lena Jordan, of Marlinton, spent Sunday here the guest of her brother, C. M. Jordan.

Rev. Thomas Morgan spent Wednesday and Thursday in Marlinton attending the institute.

Heaven made virtue, man, the appearance.—Voltaire.

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The first of these schools "kept" in this district was in a deserted log cabin which stood on the banks of Knapps Creek, not far from where Huntersville now stands. It was a five-sided structure, one side of which was taken up with a huge fireplace. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. It is not known who the first teacher was; there is no record. Traditions tell us Mary Moore was the first teacher. The Moores were the first to settle on Knapps Creek and were a prominent family. It is not definitely known who preached the first sermon. Tradition again tells us that it was the Apostle of Methodism,--the noted Bishop Asbury. The names of many pioneer Ministers are remembered and recorded by the old residents.

Everywhere in the settlement of the west the frontier preacher was an important factor and scarcely was the roof of the cabins made fast before the Methodist Circuit rider or the Baptist Missionary made his appearance, collected the neighbors, preached a sermon, left an appointment for some time, perhaps a year in the future; then after a friendly farewell he continued his journey to another settlement.

Among those who first visited Pocahontas County were the Reverend ²s James Avis, John Miller, Amos Smith, J. W. Renney,

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(18)

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The first settlers in this district were Moses Moore, John Bradshaw and Peter Lightner. (Both of the latter have already been mentioned in former papers sent in.) They were not long permitted to enjoy the solitude of their lonely homes alone for other pioneers came and settled beside them.

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Source :

Original in the possession of :

source

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Print located in :

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Photo of unknown woman, taken by
N.A. Williams & Son, Bensenville

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No. : 3454

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source

Society

Date : 10/10/1963

Subject :

Hamdenville School

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email me the retyped material at
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During the winter 1852, almost all of the business, part of the town was destroyed by fire. During the Civil War it was burned by Federal troops, sent from Beverly, to present it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourishing stores were operated by Amos Barlow. Lourey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Elden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Dilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business. First by John Haines who employed four or five hands. After by William Fertig, and later by William Grose and Son.

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TOWNS SETTLED AND OCCUPATIONS ESTABLISHED FROM 1810 TO 1860

The early settlers of Pocahontas did not settle many towns. Huntersville being the only one of any importance. William Sharp Sr. was the first permanent settler at Huntersville, but John Bradshaw was the one who did the most toward making the town one of importance.

For a number of years previous to the organization of the county in 1821, Huntersville had been a public place as merchants and tradesmen from the east would arrange to meet hunters here and barter goods for the products of the hunt. It was suggested by some that Smithville would be a good name for the place, but John Bradshaw insisted upon the name Huntersville as a special compliment to the hunters who came to his home to meet the tradesmen, including John Harness of Staunton, and to who the place owed so much of its development. It was John Bradshaw, too, who gave enough land, from his vast estate to the county as a place to build all the public buildings so that Huntersville could become the county seat when the county was organized in 1821. A site near Edray had been chosen for the county seat, but after Bradshaw's offer, was changed.

For many years after it became the county seat it retained its importance as the principal trading center for the entire county. The largest stores were usually there. Many people came each month to the courts and once a year the "Big Muster" of the 127th Virginia Regiment brought out all the men between the ages of 18 and 45 for military practice. During the superior courts and the Regimental Muster quite a number of people from the eastern counties would come here to sell hats, saddles, harness, stone ware, tobacco, thirty cent whiskey, and many other things. Therefore, the little town of Huntersville flourished in a big way. It was no unusual thing for its merchants to realize three to

Robert S. Wiley
 Warner Dick, West Virginia

Pocahontas

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in exchange for it "ten steel traps and two pounds sterling
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farm now owned by Alonzo Gibson. This tract included
several thousand acres and as the records show, Moses Moore gave
in exchange for it "[my steel] tract and the pounds sterling
money"

1711-1712. M. Moore

After to return the last time he purchased all the loads lying on the street up to Mount Vernon Church then standing on the farm of Andrew Harold and still standing on the same farm now owned by Richard Gibson. This trail included several thousand acres and as the records show, loose loads give to exchange for it "two steel traps and two pounds sterling silver"

John H. Green

After he retired the last time he purchased all the lands
lying on Eagle Creek up to Mount Vernon Church then standing
on the site of a tree world and still standing on the same
farm was owned by Richard Gibson. This tract included
several thousand acres and as the records show, Foster Moore gave
to the wife for it two steel trunks and two rounds sterling
silver

Richard K. Gibson

George Rider, Harvey Curry, Lary A. Curry, Moses Moore, Isabella Moore, Preston Moore, Andrew Moore, Anna Moore and Elizabeth Lightner. George Rider was the first Class Leader.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAN. 23, 1929

King

On the

Bottom Falls Out Huntersville Road

Thaw Following Cold Snap Reveals That Road Lacked Base

Experimental roads, especially those put down without sufficient base do not pay, it was revealed here last week when the bottom "fell out" of the Huntersville road, following a thaw, which came right on the heels of a severe cold snap.

In an effort to give this county an all-year road, last summer the state road commission spent a considerable amount of money on Route 56, known locally as the Huntersville road. Several thousands of gallons of special road oil was soaked into a base, which was thought to be substantial. Immediately after the work was completed, and the oil had soaked in thoroughly, the road had all the appearance of a first-class macadam highway. Fall came, freezing weather and a few light thaws. Still the road held its own.

With the first real big snow storm last week, came the "big thaw", and it had a different story. The

school that did not meet the first score they have till up the need to put there. Among the will make for Buckeye, and Durbin. burg made score.

The school year raised a third class, which led by schools of the accomplished in cooperation Board of Education.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAN. 23, 1929

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Bottom Falls Out Huntersville Road

Thaw Following Cold Snap Reveals That Road Lacked Base

Experimental roads, especially those put down without sufficient base do not pay, it was revealed here last week when the bottom "fell out" of the Huntersville road, following a thaw, which came right on the heels of a severe cold snap.

In an effort to give this county an all-year road, last summer the state road commission spent a considerable amount of money on Route 56, known locally as the Huntersville road. Several thousands of gallons of special road oil was soaked into a base, which was thought to be substantial. Immediately after the work was completed, and the oil had soaked in thoroughly, the road had all the appearance of a first-class macadam highway. Fall came, freezing weather and a few light thaws. Still the road held its own.

With the few exceedingly warm days last week, came the "big thaw".

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7 45 p. m. Epworth League

Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 8 00 p m.

HUNTERSVILLE CIRCUIT

Mack Thomason, Pastor

11 00 a m. Mt. Carmel

3 00 p m. Mt. Grove

7 45 p m. Minnehaha

Preaching at Brown's Mountain
school house Saturday, September 10
at 8 p. m.

Sunday School attendance at the
Methodist Church last Sunday, 238;
at the Presbyterian Church, 137

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Huntersville Chatterbox

We are having some fine weather now and most of the farmers are through their fall work.

The circus here the 10th was grand, everyone present enjoyed themselves first rate.

We are glad that Mr. Wm. Grose is with us again after a long illness. He is getting along fine.

Mrs. Tom Holland, of Weston, is visiting her father here, A. B. McComb.

Mrs. Fred B. Moore has returned to her home here after spending some time in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore, are visiting in Charleston at this time.

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HUNTERSVILLE CHATTER BOX

We are having quite a bit of wet weather but hope to have a good week for the fair.

Mr. Flynn, our County Superintendent was in this section Monday.

Mr. Harry Cochran and Mr. Harper Barrett were visiting their aunt Mrs. Ida B. McComb here Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Ginger, who has been attending school at Montgomery has returned to her home here.

Miss Evaleigh Harper spent the week end with Miss Gweneviere Jordan at this place.

Miss Reta Moore who is employed at Charleston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Grey Loury, of Elkins, are visiting the former's father, Mr. J. C. Loury.

Miss Helen Barlow is visiting friends in New York at this writing.

Miss Madeline Barlow who is employed at Marlinton spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Anna Price Sheets who has been nursing at Huntington has returned to her home here.

Mr. Blake Shrader, Miss Nellie Barlow and others motored to Elkins Sunday.

Red Wing.

Miss Mae Necessary, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Leta Beard, at Beard.

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Monday, editor was of copy, glance out was sitting enjoying l moment la the road. fort to wir ing vehicl wheel and

At the Union on liam Hunt and Mrs. Union, and daughter Kershner, county, w Rev. H. A dressed ir georgette rhinestone lent your friends w gratulation happiness

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Member are reques Mrs. J. 1 August 12

Tailoring was also a thriving business. Messers Campbell, John and James Holden employed several men and were kept busy during early fall and winter or when wedding were in prospects. Weddings also gave the saddlers a good trade. It was considered good form for the bride to have a new outfit, horse, saddle and bridle. The groom would not think he had much chance of success if he did not do his courting on a new saddle and bridle made at Huntersville.

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four hundred percent on dry goods and groceries during the period 1822 to 1845.

During the winter 1852 almost all of the business, part of the town was destroyed by fire. During the Civil War it was burned by Federal troops, sent from Beverly, to present it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourishing stores were operated by Amos Barlow. Lurvey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Eldan, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Lilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business. First by John Haines who employed four or five hands. After by William Fertig, and later by William Grose and Son.